

who are hereby nominated by the Government with the Finance Member of Council as the Chairman. The Assistant Secretary to Government in the Finance Department will be the Secretary to the Committee.

P. MAHADEVAYYA,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Medical Probationers.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 679-80—Med. 69-16-4, dated 13th July 1918, sanctioning the reorganization of the Medical Department and creating a class of officers with the designation of Medical Graduates.

ORDER NO. G. 9169-71—MED. 12-28-9, DATED 29TH JANUARY 1929.

Government are pleased to direct that the officers under reference be hereafter designated Medical Probationers.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.

Sanitary Survey of the Bangalore City.

READ—

The accompanying report of the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, on the Sanitary Survey of the Bangalore City based on his inspection of the City in April 1928.

ORDER NO. G. 9096-9—SANY. 87-27-5, DATED 28TH JANUARY 1929.

As a result of certain disquieting features which Government observed in the public health of Bangalore, they requested the Sanitary Commissioner to make a careful examination of the sanitary condition of the City and furnish a report to Government. The report read above has been submitted by the Sanitary Commissioner in accordance with their request. Government have perused it with interest and desire to thank Dr. Usmon for his painstaking and useful report.

The Sanitary Commissioner states that the minor sanitary defects observed by him during his inspection are of the nature usually found in most big cities. He has pointed them out to the Health Officer of the Municipality with suitable suggestions for their improvement. Government hope that the Municipal Council will afford the necessary facilities to the Health Officer to give effect to the suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner.

The more important suggestions made by the Sanitary Commissioner relate to the following:—

- I. Improvement of the Registration of Vital Statistics.
- II. Maternity Aid and Reduction of Infant Mortality.
- III. Prevention of communicable diseases.
- IV. Improvement of General Sanitation with special reference to—
 - (a) Conservancy,
 - (b) Abatement of Fly Nuisance,
 - (c) Drainage, and
 - (d) Relief of congestion and Housing the poor.

V. Protection of Food Supply and drink with special reference to—

1. Control of Coffee Clubs, eating houses and hotels.
2. Petty Vendors of sweets, etc.
3. Adulteration of Food stuffs.
4. Bakeries and Confectionaries.
5. Aerated Water Factories.
6. Dairies and Milk Supply, and
7. Slaughter Houses.

Government propose to deal briefly with each of these suggestions:—

I. REGISTRATION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

The Sanitary Commissioner suggests, among other things, that the production of death certificates should be insisted upon before permitting the disposal of dead bodies. The Municipal Council is requested to examine the Sanitary Commissioner's suggestion. Arrangements may also be made for the grant of birth certificates. The compilation of Vital Statistics requires to be more carefully and intelligently undertaken.

II. INFANT MORTALITY AND MATERNITY AID.

Government note with pleasure that there has been a gradual decline in infant mortality during the past eight years. But there is ample room for still greater reduction of infant mortality and they agree with the Sanitary Commissioner in his view that a great deal of individual effort and collective propaganda are required. Government hope that the Municipal Council will take early action to open Infant Welfare Centres and Maternity homes in the congested portions of the City as suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner. The question of the establishment of a "Creche" requires the early consideration of the Municipality.

III. CHIEF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Plague.—With a view to prevent recrudescence of epidemics in future, the Sanitary Commissioner suggests the extensive destruction of rats, the systematic examination of rodents for plague infection on more intelligent lines than those obtaining at present and the adoption of suitable bye-laws for securing rat proof granaries and go-downs. Government agree with the Sanitary Commissioner that action in the directions indicated above is necessary and the City Municipal Council is requested to take the necessary measures.

Small-Pox.—The Sanitary Commissioner states that short of a compulsory Regulation the most effective way of pushing revaccination through is by means of a rule requiring all candidates for the Lower Secondary Examination and all new entrants to service to produce revaccination certificates. Government consider that a general Regulation making revaccination compulsory is not expedient. The alternative suggestion to insist on the production of revaccination certificates from candidates for the Lower Secondary Examination and all new entrants into public service appears to be more practicable but since it is of general application all over the State, Government propose to consider this subject further and deal with it as a general question. The suggestion to have lists of unprotected children based primarily on birth registers and to have every birth recorded on the vaccination State Register is approved. The Sanitary Commissioner is requested to submit detailed proposals.

Tuberculosis and Typhoid.—The increase in the death rate from these preventable diseases is a matter of concern and the suggestions to combat these diseases will, it is hoped, receive very early consideration of the Municipal Council. The maintenance of spot maps for each division and the Educational Propaganda on the lines suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner can be undertaken without much expense. The President of the Municipal Council is requested to take necessary steps in this matter and report the action taken for the information of Government.

Government, in agreement with the Sanitary Commissioner, consider it very essential that these two diseases as also the other chief communicable diseases, *viz.*, plague, small-pox, cholera, etc., should be made compulsorily notifiable and desire that suitable bye-laws may be framed and submitted to Government for approval.

Malaria. The proposals recommended under this head will be referred to Dr. Sweet for consideration in connection with his proposals for dealing with the malaria problem in the State.

Hook-worm Disease.—The suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner to have the children in the several schools of the City examined for hook-worm infection (manifest or latent) is approved. The Senior Surgeon is requested to issue in consultation with Dr. Sweet, necessary instructions in the matter to the special medical staff appointed for the medical examination of school children in the City.

IV. GENERAL SANITATION.

(a) The recommendations to prescribe type designs for house latrines, the employment of motor lorries for the carriage of rubbish and night soil, the opening out of conservancy lanes in those parts of the City where privy pits are still in use should receive the very early attention of the Municipal Council. The President, Municipal Council, is requested to place before the Municipal Council, the recommendation of the Sanitary Commissioner for the use of incinerators for the ultimate disposal of refuse.

(b) *Abatement of Fly Nuisance.*—Printed leaflets in English, Kannada and Hindustani explaining the treatment of stable manure and the evils resulting from its accumulation may be freely distributed among stable owners and the Inspecting Staff instructed to pay particular attention to the prompt removal of stable manure. The Council may further examine the desirability of framing suitable bye-laws in the matter so as to make departures therefrom, sanitary offences.

(c) *Drainage.*—The Sanitary Commissioner has, in minute detail, described how defective and inadequate the drainage of the City is and suggests that the question of improving it may be investigated by an expert Committee. The Municipal Council is requested to consider the matter.

(d) *Relief of Congestion and Housing the Poor.*—In the opinion of Government, the recommendations of the Sanitary Commissioner to relieve congestion in the old City and to house the poor are generally acceptable. The Municipal Commissioner is requested to report, in consultation with the Municipal Council, how far these recommendations can be given effect to during the next two years. Early action should be taken for improving the existing Municipal hutting grounds and the licensing and inspection of private hutting grounds as suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies is also requested to examine and report to what extent co-operative housing is possible.

(1 to 5.) *Protection of Food Supply, etc.*—Separate orders will issue regarding the proposal to introduce the system of licensing coffee clubs, hotels, eating houses, bakeries, aerated water factories and sweetmeat shops. In the meanwhile, the City Municipal Council is requested to examine the proposals of the Sanitary Commissioner in the matter and suggest ways and means.

6. *Dairies and Milk Supplies.*—Government are constrained to observe that the present insanitary condition of the so-called dairies which are in reality mere cattle sheds, is a standing reproach to the sanitary administration of the City and the explanation that the problem of regulating the dairies bristles with difficulties as it involves vested interests of the milkmen and the consumers is not acceptable. Government hope that the President of the Municipality will take early action for a systematic inspection of the cattle sheds and a rigid enforcement of the existing bye-laws so as to ensure the supply of pure milk to the general public.

7. *Slaughter Houses.*—The improvements recommended by the Sanitary Commissioner should be effected without delay.

8. *Regulation of sale of drugs and shaving saloons.*—Government agree with the Sanitary Commissioner in his opinion that bye-laws are necessary to enforce the employment of trained and certified compounders in the Chemists' and Druggists' Shops and to bring shaving saloons under sanitary control. The Municipal Council is requested to frame suitable bye-laws and forward them for the consideration of Government.

Swimming Ponds.—The suggestion to provide and maintain an artificial swimming bath commends itself to Government and they hope that it will receive favourable consideration by the Municipality and necessary action taken by them.

General.—A suitably equipped laboratory and an assistant to the Health Officer of the Municipality to relieve him of a portion of routine work and to help him in the laboratory appear desirable. The suggestion to augment the conservancy staff also deserves consideration. It is satisfactory to note that systematic vaccination has been attempted with good results but greater effort is still necessary.

Conclusion.—The City Municipal Council is requested to consider the various suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner not dealt with in this order and to submit their views to Government.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.

Hookworm Survey in the State.

READ—

The following letter from Dr. W. C. Sweet:—

"I am sending with this some notes on the findings of the Hookworm Survey and certain recommendations for control work.

This is not a complete report for publication. The complete report of the work and findings, which Government may care to publish will be forwarded in due course. The present notes may enable Government to plan control work so that it may be started immediately.

I have sent a duplicate copy of this report to the Sanitary Commissioner and have asked him to write you his views on the subject, so as to save time in the consideration of the matter."

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 628, dated 10th December 1928, from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding his views on Dr. Sweet's note referred to above.

ORDER NO. G. 9085-95—SANY. 51-28-4, DATED 28TH JANUARY 1929.

Government have perused Dr. Sweet's report with great interest and desire to thank him for his suggestions.

2. It is seen from the Report of the Hookworm Survey which was completed in October 1928, that out of 11,972 persons from all Districts examined, 7,109 or 59·4 per cent had Hookworm infection and 4,089 or 34·2 per cent had round worm. The amount of Hookworm infection and its intensity is small in the Districts of Kolar, Bangalore, Tumkur and Chitaldrug and does not require any specific measure of control at present. But the whole of the Shimoga District with the possible exception of Shimoga Town and the Shikarpur, Honnali and Channagiri Taluks, the whole of the Kadur District except the portion to the east of the Bangalore-Shimoga road, the whole of the Hassan District with the exception of the Arsikere Taluk and parts of Mysore District are heavily infected and require special measures of control.

3. The provision of adequate latrines and their universal use is said to be the only measure of permanent control of Hookworm disease. But this is a matter of years of hard work and popular education and some precautionary steps have to be taken in the meanwhile. Government in general agreement with Dr. Sweet are pleased to sanction the following measures in the areas referred to above:—

(1) Simultaneous treatment for Hookworm to be undertaken for all coolies on Coffee and other estates employing more than 30 coolies provided the estates purchase the recommended drugs. This treatment will be repeated annually for two or three years.

(2) All patients attending Hospitals to be treated for Hookworm as a routine matter unless the physical condition gives a definite contra-indication for such treatment.

4. Government approve of Dr. Sweet's proposal to employ Mr. V. L. Padke, Assistant Surgeon, on this work. He will be assisted by Mr. Muniswami, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, and a staff of two microscopists at present. The services of two Sanitary Inspectors will also be made available if necessary. Dr. Sweet is requested to employ more men if they become necessary after taking the approval of Government.